

# The China Mail

Established February, 1845.

VOL. XLI. No. 6959.

號六十一千五十八百八十一英

HONGKONG, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1885.

日初月十年酉乙

PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—E. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E. O. GEORGE SPURGEON & Co., 30, Cornhill, GORDON & GORCH, Judges' Circus, E. C. BATES HENRY & Co., 37, Walbrook, E. C. SAMUEL DEAN & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.  
PARIS AND EUROPE.—AMEDEE PRINCE & Co., 36, Rue Lafayette, Paris.  
NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 21, Park Row.  
AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOODE, Melbourne and Sydney.  
SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.  
SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—SAYLOR & Co., Square, Singapore. C. HEINZEN & Co., Manila.  
CHINA.—Macao, F. A. de CRUZ, Sixto, Queloz & Co., Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLAS & Co., Foochow, HEDGES & Co., Shantung, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALE, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & Co.

## Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital \$7,500,000  
Reserve Fund \$4,500,000  
Reserve for Equivalency \$5,000,000  
Dividends \$5,000,000  
Reserve Liability of Proprietors \$7,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS.  
Chairman—Hon. F. D. SASSEON.  
Deputy Chairman—A. MOLYER, Esq.  
O. D. BOTTOMLEY, M. GROTE, Esq.  
H. H. HOFFUS, Esq.  
H. L. DALMIPLE, H. P. KESWICK, Esq.  
W. H. FORBES, Esq. E. E. SASSEON, Esq.

Chief Manager—THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.  
MANAGER—Shanghai, E. E. CAMERON, Esq.  
LONDON BANKERS—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.  
Interest ALLOWED.

On Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances.

For Fixed Deposits—  
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.  
" 6 " " 4 per cent. " "  
" 12 " " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.  
Credits granted on approved Securities and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,  
Chief Manager.  
Hongkong, August 24, 1885. 1449

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

Authorised Capital \$2,000,000  
Paid-up \$500,000

REGISTERED OFFICE,  
40, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.

BRANCHES:

In India, China, Japan and the Colonies.

THE Bank RECEIVES Money on Deposit, buys and sells Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit, forwards Bills for Collection, and transacts Banking and Agency business generally on terms to be had on application.

CLAIMS ON THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION PURCHASED ON ADVANTAGEOUS TERMS.

H. A. HERBERT,  
Manager,  
Hongkong Branch.

Hongkong, July 4, 1885. 1128

NOTICE:

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS' BANK.

1.—The business of the above Bank will be conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on their premises in Hongkong. Business hours on weekdays, 10 to 3; Saturdays, 10 to 1.

2.—Sums less than \$1, or more than \$250 at one time, will not be received. No depositor may deposit more than \$2,500 in any one year.

3.—In the Savings' Bank having \$100 or more at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.

4.—Interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum will be allowed to depositors on their daily balances.

5.—Each Depositor will be supplied gratis with a Pass-Book which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their Pass-Books but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.

6.—Correspondence as to the business of the Bank if marked. On Hongkong Savings' Bank business is forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

7.—Withdrawals may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the depositor or his duly appointed agent, and the production of his Pass-Book are necessary.

For the HONGKONG SAVINGS' BANK CORPORATION,

T. JACKSON,  
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, May 7, 1885. 754

## Notice of Firm.

### NOTICE.

THE BUSINESS of BROWN, JONES & Co. (Undertakers, 6 Queen's Road East), hitherto carried on by E. L. STAINFIELD, was taken over by me on the 1st NOVEMBER, and will continue to be conducted by me, under the same Firm name. A PROPERTY and COMMISSION AGENCY has also opened, to be conducted under the name of STRINGER & Co.

H. L. STRINGER.

Hongkong, November 6, 1885. 1887

## Intimations.

HONGKONG STEAM LAUNDRY COMPANY, LIMITED.

A N EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company is hereby called for WEDNESDAY, the 25th Instant, at the HONGKONG HOTEL, at 3 o'clock p.m., to decide as to whether the LAUNDRY be closed or carried on.

(Signed) E. O. HURLEY,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, November 11, 1885. 1900

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1884.

SHAREHOLDERS are hereby requested

to send in to this Office a List of their Contributions of Premium for the year ended 31st December last, in order that the PROPORTION OF PROFIT for that year, to be paid as BONUS to Contributors may be arranged.

Rebates not sent in before the 30th NOVEMBER next, will be made up by the Company, and no subsequent Claims or Alterations will be allowed.

By Order of the Directors,

JAS. B. COUGHLIN,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, October 1, 1885. 1714

CHAS. J. GAUPP & Co., Chromometer, Watch & Clock Makers, Jewelers, Gold & Silversmiths.

NAUTICAL SCIENTIFIC AND METEOROLOGICAL INSTRUMENTS.

VOYAGEURS' CELEBRATED BINOCULARS AND TELESCOPES, RITCHIE'S LIGHT AND OTHER COMPASSES, ADMIRALY & IMRAY CHARTS, NAUTICAL BOOKS.

ENGLISH SILVER & ELECTRO-PLATEDWARE, GOLD & SILVER JEWELLERY, in great variety.

DIA MONDS

DIAMOND JEWELLERY, A Splendid Collection of the Latest LONDON PATTERNS, at very moderate prices. 742

Hongkong, August 24, 1885. 1449

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Hongkong, July 4, 1885. 1128

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For the HONGKONG SAVINGS' BANK CORPORATION,

T. JACKSON,  
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, May 7, 1885. 754

WILLIAM DOLAN,  
SAIL-MAKER & SHIP-CHANDLER,

22, PRAYA CENTRAL

COTTON-DRUCKS, HEMP-CANVAS,

MANILA ROPE, AMERICAN

OAKUM, LIVE BUOYS,

CORK JACKETS,

etc., &c., &c.

Hongkong, May 1, 1885. 754

Notice of Firm.

AS always on Hand STEAM

LAUNCHES FOR HIRE. Charged

as follows:—

Wing-Shing, Wing-Chong, and Wing-Ti.

For first hour, \$3

" second " \$2

" every subsequent hour \$1

Wing-Fu, Wing-Loy, and Wing-Loo.

For first hour, \$3

" second or subsequent hour \$2

Rate for Flying Vessels and Cage-boats

or use of Launches for Excursions to

Macao, Canton, or other places may be

arranged at No. 29, Wing Wo Street.

Hongkong, June 13, 1885. 976

Notice of Firm.

CHEE WO LING KEE

AS always on Hand STEAM

LAUNCHES FOR HIRE. Charged

as follows:—

Wing-Shing, Wing-Chong, and Wing-Ti.

For first hour, \$3

" second " \$2

" every subsequent hour \$1

Wing-Fu, Wing-Loy, and Wing-Loo.

## INTIMATIONS.

MacEwen, FRICKEL &amp; Co.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE,  
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,  
ARE NOW LANDINGDEVOES NON-PAREIL KEROSINE  
OIL.HITCHCOOK MECHANICAL  
'NO CHIMNEY'  
LAMP.

STUDENT'S LAMP.

FAIRBANK'S SCALES.

MACKENZIE & MACKENZIE'S  
BISCUITS.NEW SEASON'S TEA,  
in 5 or 10 Catty Boxes.YELLOW GOSEWEE BUTTER,  
in 5 or 10 lbs Tins.

Condensed MILK.

CALIFORNIA PRODUCTS.

COOKING STOVES.

AGATE IRON WARE.

Miner's FIRE PROOF SAFES.

Do. CASH AND PAPER

BOXES.

ALLEN &amp; GENTEN'S

TOBACCO AND CIGARETTES.

B E E R AND P O R T E R

in

Hegheads.

THE USUAL ASSORTMENT  
of

OILMAN'S STORES,

AND

W I N E S ,

at the lowest possible prices

FOR C A S H .

MacEwen, FRICKEL &amp; Co.

Hongkong, September 2, 1885. 1819

TO LET.

AT NO. 55, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST.—

4 ROOMS en suite . . . . . \$40 per month.

3 " " 25 "

1 SINGLE ROOM . . . . . 10 "

Unfurnished, with Cooking, Servants

and Bath accommodation.

Apply to:

MacEwen, FRICKEL &amp; Co.,

Victoria Exchange.

Hongkong, November 9, 1885. 1847

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SIEMSEN &amp; Co.

Hongkong, November 16, 1885. 1890

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES

M A R I T I M E S .

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Co.'s Steamship

Melbourne.

Commandant PAUL

will be despatched for

KOBE and YOKOHAMA TO-MORROW

the 17th instant, at 3 p.m.

G. de CHAMPEAUX,

Agent.

Hongkong, November 16, 1885. 1893

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES

M A R I T I M E S .

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Co.'s Steamship

Melbourne.

Commandant MAC

will be despatched for

SHANGHAI on WEDNESDAY, the 18th

instant, at Daylight.

G. de CHAMPEAUX,

Agent.

Hongkong, November 16, 1885. 1894

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES

M A R I T I M E S .

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Co.'s Steamship

Melbourne.

Commandant MAC

will be despatched for

SHANGHAI on WEDNESDAY, the 18th

instant, at Daylight.

G. de CHAMPEAUX,

Agent.

Hongkong, November 16, 1885. 1895

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES

M A R I T I M E S .

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Co.'s Steamship

Melbourne.

Commandant MAC

will be despatched for

SHANGHAI on WEDNESDAY, the 18th

instant, at Daylight.

G. de CHAMPEAUX,

Agent.

Hongkong, November 16, 1885. 1896

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES

M A R I T I M E S .

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Co.'s Steamship

Tianjin.

Captain BROWN, will be

despatched as above on

MONDAY, the 23rd instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWINE

Agents.

Hongkong, November 16, 1885. 1897

## To-day's Advertisements.

## SHIPPING.

## ARRIVALS.

November 14, 1885.—

Ashington, British steamer, 897, Camp-

bell M. Hopworth, R.N.R., Shanghai Nov.

11; General SIEMSEN &amp; Co.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

The Co.'s Steamship

Ningpo, G. L. CASTLE, Commdr.

will be despatched as

above on or about the 20th instant.

For Freight, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG &amp; Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, November 16, 1885. 1887

THE CHINA SHIPPERS' MUTUAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COM-

PANY, LIMITED.

STEAM FOR LONDON.

The Co.'s Steamship

Ningpo, G. L. CASTLE, Commdr.

will be despatched as

above on or about the 20th instant.

Kenett, British steamer, 1,156, J. T.

Sanderson, Amoy November 13, and Sua-

ton 14; General DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO.

Tenes, French steamer, 1,149, A. Paul,

Yokohama Nov. 7, Mails and General.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

Thibet, British steamer, 1,761, W. D.

Mudie, Bombay October 27, and Singapore

General P. &amp; O. S. N. Co.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE.

The Co.'s Steamship

Ningpo, G. L. CASTLE, Commdr.

will be despatched as

above on or about the 20th instant.

For Freight, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG &amp; Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, November 16, 1885. 1887

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE.

The Co.'s Steamship

Ningpo, G. L. CASTLE, Commdr.

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above on or about the 20th instant.

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Agents.

Hongkong, November 16, 1885. 1888

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Agents.

Hongkong, November 16, 1888

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamer

Ortega and Matapalo, from London,

Antwerp, Burslens and Haarlem, in connec-

tion with the above Steamer, are hereby

informed that their Goods—with the exception

of Opium, Treasure and Valuables—are

being landed and stowed at their risk at the

Company's Godowns, whence delivery may

be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Charge will be forwarded on, unless

intimation is received from the Consignees

before 2 p.m. To-day (Monday), requesting

that the Goods be sent to

the Underwriters.

All Claims must be sent in to me on or

before TUESDAY, the 26th November, or

they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. de CHAMPEAUX,

Agent.

Hongkong, November 16, 1885. 1895

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor

Owners will be Responsible for

any Debt contracted by the Officers or

Crew of the following Vessels, during

their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

B. H. STEENKEN, German brig, Captain

Meyer.—Melschen &amp; Co.

DAETMOOR, British barque, Capt. Benj.

Flinton.—Melschen &amp; Co.

JACOB REED, American ship, Capt. E. G.

Colly

# THE CHINA MAIL.

No. 6069.—NOVEMBER 16, 1855.]

the summons of the Court. He was fined \$50, or two months' imprisonment with hard labour.

This morning, Charles Fitch, Chief Officer of the British barque *Nicoya*, appeared before Captain Runsey, the Acting Harbour Master, to answer a charge of having assaulted Felix Bandain, an apprentice on board the vessel. Complainant alleged that the chief officer had beaten him with a stick, bruising his leg. The chief officer admitted that he had beaten the apprentices on board, when they misbehaved themselves. The magistrate cautioned the chief officer, and dismissed him.

Captain James Foster, master of the same vessel, charged a Japanese seaman named Hobi Hu Kichi with disorderly conduct and threatening the life of the chief officer. It seemed from the evidence that defendant and another Japanese seaman had sailed for their discharge, and because they could not obtain this they refused to work. The chief officer told the cook not to give any food to those who did not work, and defendant then became violent, and threatened the chief officer. He was held to be put in irons. He was ordered to forfeit three days' pay.

ARMED attacks, piracy, highway robberies and other crimes of violence appear to be particularly prevalent in the Colony just now, owing to a great extent no doubt to several recognised causes. One of these is doubtless the discharge of a large number of the soldiers recently employed in Kwangtung and Kwang-si, numbers of whom have found their way to Canton and some to this Colony. Another fruitful source for the supply of recruits in the ranks of the piratical fraternity is now opened by the arrangements recently completed by the Chinese authorities for the suppression of the smuggling of salt, in which illicit trade a considerable number of junks and a large number of seamen have been hitherto engaged. With regard to the danger arising from this latter class, the Captain Superintendent notifies the Government, and his communication, advising small steamers and sailing craft to take special precautions against attack, appeared in Saturday's *Gazette*.

What looks very like the opening of the campaign by these unscrupulous smugglers or pirates as the case may be, occurred on Saturday night, when a considerable party of armed men landed from a boat or junk at the western end of Stonecutter's Island, where there is a little hamlet of bamboo houses inhabited by coolies employed on the fortifications of the island, and, after firing several shots to frighten the inhabitants away, proceeded to loot the houses of the head coolie, and before any assistance could be obtained decamped with property to the value of about \$80. The course taken by the boat was towards the entrance of the Canton river, probably Chi Wan, or one of the neighbouring water-side villages. Enquiries into the matter are being made by the Police, but there is little hope of the piratical crew being captured. One would have thought that the island constituting the main fortified defence of Hongkong would, at least, be safe from such attacks.

About noon yesterday, when Police Sergeant Butlin was walking from Kowloon City, whither he had been by steam-launch to search for some stolen property, back to Yau-mati, as noticed while passing through the village of Ma-ta-cheung, a large crowd collected about the joss-house there. A considerable amount of excitement appeared to be caused by his arrival, and being curious to know the cause of the commotion he entered the building. Efforts were made at first to block his way into the temple, but he succeeded in passing through the building into a courtyard behind, where he beheld a man tied up, in a squatting position, to a post. There was a slight cut or scratch upon the captive's head, as from a scuffle. From enquiries made by the sergeant and a lung who accompanied him, it was ascertained that the man had been captured by the stonecutter for having been concerned with another man in a highway robbery at 7 a.m. that day upon shopkeeper who was on his way from Yau-mati to Kowloon city. The robbery had been committed at a place called the Black Rock, famous in the annals of highway robbery, and the victim had been robbed of \$13 in money, a bundle containing a number of articles of clothing, some shoes, a cap and umbrella.

The two latter articles were found in the prisoner's possession but the money and more valuable loot had been carried off by the man who escaped. The prisoner gave the name of his accomplice as Chan Ahal and conducted the sergeant to his house, but the bird had flown and, apparently, taken the stolen property with him. Upon being asked why he had not brought the prisoner to the Police Station, the shopkeeper who was robbed said he wanted to keep the man until he had seen his brother before deciding what to do with him. It seems highly probable that but for the timely arrival of Sergeant Butlin, the man would either have been lynched or taken into Chinese territory, which closely adjoins the spot. The prisoner was taken into Yau-mati and this morning brought before the Police Magistrate and charged with robbery with violence, the shopkeeper appearing against him. The case, after some evidence was taken, was remanded till Thursday next.

At the Police Court this morning, before Mr. Weddhouse, Sheik Foujoo, a Malay seaman, unemployed, was charged with cutting and wounding with a knife, a girl named Yau-ashoy, in a brothel in East Street, on Saturday night. It appeared that the defendant had been living at the house until he had spent all his money, and was then told to get. He refused to go, and the police being called in he was taken to the station, where he promised not to return to the house, and was released. Afterwards, however, he went back to the house and attacked the girl with a knife, inflicting three rather severe wounds. He was then arrested and the girl was sent to the Government Civil Hospital. It is believed that none of the wounds though serious are likely to prove mortal.

The *Shen Po* of the 3rd November contains a leading article on 'The Saving to be effected by preventing the waste of gold.' After tracing the value of gold to its scarcity, the writer ascribes the perpetual scarcity of gold to five ways in which it is wasted, as follows:—(1) In all the thousands of temples in China the images are covered with gold leaf, which in course of time wears off and vanishes; (2) The gold used in ornaments, fans, scrolls, etc., soon wears away and is lost; (3) The gold used in lacquer ware utensils, and in the signs of ships, disappears in a few months; (4) The sham bracelets etc., now worn are coated with gold, which gradually gets worn away; (5) The use of gilding on pottery, where it is quite unnecessary. These may appear trifling causes of waste, but 'continual dropping wears away a stone,' and many a mickle makes a muckle. Mines are now looked to to enrich the country, but, even if they turn out a success, several years must elapse before their influence is felt. Just now not 20 per cent. of the mines started succeed. Would it not be better than trusting to uncertain mines to stop the waste of gold now in use? China must also levy heavy duty on all gold exported.

A serious outbreak of pleuro-pneumonia has within the last two days taken place amongst the cattle in the Eastern and Central portions of the Colony, but has not, fortunately, up to the present reached the cattle-lans in the Western district. Between Saturday morning and to-day at noon no less than six cows and five water-buffaloes belonging to the Wing Sing dairy at Wan-chai have died from this terrible disease, and Mr. Kennedy, of the Horse Repository, had, during yesterday and last night lost from the same cause no less than six valuable animals, while not less than thirteen others are suffering from the complaint. This means a most disastrous loss. A meeting of the Sanitary Board was held to-day, to decide upon the proper course to pursue, and we believe that it was decided that all infected animals should be at once slaughtered with the view of stamping out the disease. It is believed that the infection was brought over from Yau-mati by some animals shipped to Wan-chai, where Mr. Kennedy believes one of his cows caught the complaint and so spread contagion amongst the rest before it was discovered. A fortnight ago or since, there were two cases of disease amongst cattle at Yau-mati, though it is not known for certain whether in this instance the complaint was pleuro-pneumonia or not. One of the cattle attacked recovered and the other died, and no cases of disease have been known to have occurred there since. It is to be hoped that the steps now taken to stay the spread of the disease here will be attended with success. But surely the importation of such a disease could easily be prevented by timely precautions.

The decision of Mr. Weddhouse in the case against the three men convicted of assaulting the Police in connection with the recent dragon procession appears to have caused considerable dissatisfaction amongst those interested, as it was believed that a fine only would have been imposed and the amount could easily have been raised by a similar subscription to that levied to defray the expenses of the procession. A petition was sent to the Committee of the Man Mo Temple, and was presented to the Acting Registrar General on Saturday last for submission to H. E. the Governor. The petition prays for the remission of the sentence of six months imprisonment passed upon the three men.

The *Japan Gazette* says:—As the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's tug-boat *Rescue* was on her way down to Sagoam on the 26th inst., the repairing of steam and waterways in the city of Peking has been neglected for many years, and consequently of late have become stagnant and are stopped up. How the funds are to be devised yearly for the continual repairing and cleaning let the Minister of the Board of Works carefully investigate and report to us. Obey this!

The two latter articles were found in the prisoner's possession but the money and more valuable loot had been carried off by the man who escaped. The prisoner gave the name of his accomplice as Chan Ahal and conducted the sergeant to his house, but the bird had flown and, apparently, taken the stolen property with him. Upon being asked why he had not brought the prisoner to the Police Station, the shopkeeper who was robbed said he wanted to keep the man until he had seen his brother before deciding what to do with him. It seems highly probable that but for the timely arrival of Sergeant Butlin, the man would either have been lynched or taken into Chinese territory, which closely adjoins the spot. The prisoner was taken into Yau-mati and this morning brought before the Police Magistrate and charged with robbery with violence, the shopkeeper appearing against him. The case, after some evidence was taken, was remanded till Thursday next.

It is rumoured, amongst some classes

of the Chinese residents that, unless the six months' sentence be remitted, there will be a general strike amongst the Chinese, but this we scarcely think probable. No doubt many of those concerned in the procession are much incensed, as they have been too much accustomed to having their own way, but in any case such threats could not, of course, be taken into consideration by any British administration. We hear another report that the cook employed at the No. 5 Police Station, whence the arrest of the three prisoners was made, has received an offer of several thousand dollars to poison the European constables at that Station. Such reports as these are probably worth nothing, but serve to show which way the wind blows.

H. M. S. *Albatross* arrived at Nagasaki from Port Hamilton on the 1st instant.

The *Cochin* left Shanghai on Saturday the 7th instant for Port Hamilton.

The U. S. S. *Monocacy* arrived at Shanghai from Hongkong on the 8th instant.

The French cruiser *Doree* left Shanghai for Nagasaki on the 8th instant.

H. M. S. *Wanderer* was at anchor between Nanking and Wuhu on the 7th instant.

The French gunboat *Alouette* was to leave Shanghai in a few days on her way home.

The *Fury* changed her flag and name on Saturday, the 7th instant. She now flies the Chinese flag and is called the *Yuenan*.

The small Italian schooner *Prospector* left Nagasaki on the 31st October, on a trading expedition to Port Hamilton and Korea.

The *Asian* gunboat *Nauticus* arrived at Singapore on the 8th instant from Hongkong, and was to leave for Rangoon on the 10th instant.

Mr. J. Jurgens, gunnery instructor and late advisor to Admiral Wu, has been decorated with the order of the Double Dragon, receiving also a mandarin's rank of the third grade (blue button).—*Shanghai Mercury*.

The French iron-clad *La Galissonniere*, flagship of Admiral Lejeu, was late at Nagasaki from Yokohama on the 8th instant, for the purpose of docking to effect repairs.

The *Nagasaki Express*.

At date of latest advices, the U. S. S. *Monocacy* was still at Jinchuan; the *Alert* was surveying in the vicinity of Mokpo, (Korea); and the *Osprey* was at Yokohama.—*Nagasaki Express*.

The *Scotchman* of Penang, the *Gazette*, are making arrangements to honor the memory of their Patron-Saint, St. Andrew, by a ball on the 30th to be held in the Pungg Club.

COMMANDER M. E. de Jonquieres, of the French gunboat *Alouette*, has been promoted to the rank of a Captain de Fregate. M. de Jonquieres is going to the Far East to command the *Alouette* in the Pekin Yangtze. The *Alouette* is also to be enlarged and improved.

THE RAILWAY QUESTION.

Of railways—At the moment—nothing is said. And the accepted opinion is that for many and urgent reasons the government will not construct any on a large scale at least—until the Emperor attains his majority. But any political disturbance, any danger of war, would bring the question forward again, as the Councils of State have decided that railways are necessary and that the control will be centralized, and the interference of incompetent officials will be made impossible, some measure of red efficiency may be soon attained. The two large transits go to the South for the *Wu-tung*. In the Spring a squadron of experts is to be formed, and as evolutions will be frequent, and the work of training increased, no doubt men and officers will improve fast. Before the railroads go away the Viceroy will probably go in one of the Bulgaras to inspect them.

The place is now well fortified, and when the harbour is dredged out it will be a convenient naval station for the Pekin Yangtze. The arsenal and dock of Taku is also to be enlarged and improved.

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The *Cathay Post* says:—The Hongkong Gun Association promises to be a pretty expensive luxury, and, judging from the report handed in by the retiring Secretary, anything but a successful or popular one. The Jingpo fowl won't concur in the scheme by dying as fast as they are turned down, and the partridges and pheasants don't seem to be much better satisfied.

On Thursday morning last a private telegram was received from Kobe, announcing the somewhat sudden death there, on the previous night, of Captain O. A. Fletcher, the well-known Island Sea and Coast Pilot. The cause of his death is not positively known, but is believed to have originated from a cold. Deceased, although well advanced in years, was in good health up to within a few days prior to his death.

Mr. G. Van der Vies, who it is well known had for some time past been suffering from an incurable cancer on his tongue, died on Monday morning last, and was buried in the Foreign Cemetery the following afternoon. Mr. Vies, who was a native of Valkenburgh, Holland, was a very old resident in Japan, having arrived in Yokohama over 21 years ago. At the opening of the port of Kobe, he proceeded there, and remained until 1870. When he came here in 1881, and returned again in 1883, since which time, up to his death, he was less seen of. He left for Europe in 1885, and was last seen of at the *Belle Vue* and Smith's Hotels.—*Times*.

On Friday morning last a private telegram was received from Nagasaki, informing us that the steamer *Wanderer* had arrived at Nagasaki from Port Hamilton.

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## THE ROUMELIAN DIFFICULTY.

The following are the more important telegrams concerning affairs in Eastern Europe contained in our exchanges brought on by the last American mail:

London, Oct. 4.—The people of Crete are excited over the Balkan troubles, but maintain an expectant attitude. They have sent an address to the Powers asking that the treaty of Berlin be maintained and otherwise that Greece be permitted to annex Crete.

London, October 4th.—The Servian Consulate here, in an advertisement, requests all Servians resident in England to forward their names and addresses to the Consulate immediately.

The activity of the Turkish preparations is believed to point to the early occupation of Roumelia by Turkey.

London, October 4th.—A despatch to the Navy from Sofia says: Bulgaria is in a military camp. All the male population between the ages of fifteen and forty-five are under arms and thousands of volunteers are being enrolled daily. They appear to be earnest and determined.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 5.—Continued raids of Turkish marauders, led by Turkish officers, from Transcaucasia have caused the Russian newspapers to advocate the sending of a large force of Cossacks into Turkish territory to prevent such incursions. The Government of Esztergom is demoralized and powerless to prevent raids.

Venice, October 6th.—The War Office is making preparations for a partial mobilization of the army. On all the Hungarian State railroads preparations are making for the transportation of troops to Szekuln, a fortified frontier town in Slavonia. The Austrian Navy will also be mobilized.

Constantinople, Oct. 7.—It is stated that M. Neideff, Russian Ambassador, has raised a difficulty in the Roumelian Conference. He desires that the article in the Berlin Treaty giving Turkey the right to send troops to Eastern Roumavia be abolished in the event of a union of the two Balkans.

The Porte is negotiating for a loan from the Ottoman Bank. The bank asks from the Porte, as a partial guarantee for the desired loan, a concession for a railway in Asia Minor.

London, October 10th.—An Austrian squadron has passed Cattaro on its way to the Bulgarian coast.

Bulgaria is receiving large quantities of corn and ammunition from Russia.

London, Oct. 11.—The easting of aspiration with which all the Balkan populations were reported to have been seized turns out to be largely confined to the politicians, army officers and confederates. It is none the less menacing for all that, but it is distinctly less inspiring to the outside imagination.

The two great powers in the background are disclosed to much nearer a decided and colossal grapple than they were at first supposed to be. Last week the ambitious Batthyene and Obrenoviches seemed the most notable rivals to the peace of Europe, but they fade out of sight now in the presence of the wrath of the enraged Romanoffs. It is a curious story. It seems that Ignatoff and the Pan-Slavs prepared the whole mine. They got everything ready for a revolution next spring, which was to be started by the simultaneous seizure and dethronement of Prince Alexander at Sofia and Prince Milan at Belgrade, and the union of both the Bulgarians, Servia, and Macedonia, under the Serbian pretender, Peter Karadjordjevic. But the Russian intrigues were unable to control the contrary party, and he had started. It was revealed by Karadjordje to Prince Alexander, who put himself at the head of a movement, sprung the mine prematurely, and tricked Russia. Even then it might not have been fatal to the Russian plans had the Czar not lost his temper and with it his tact. He instantly ordered the Russian officers to leave the Bulgarian army; he refused to see the delegation that journeyed all the way from the Balkans to Copenhagen, and suddenly declined even to acknowledge the receipt of humble and almost reverential messages sent in the name of the Bulgarian nation.

Paris, October 13th.—Lord Lyons, British Ambassador, and De Freycinet, French Minister of Foreign Affairs, have arrived at an understanding by which their respective Governments shall observe strict neutrality if Turkey fights any of the Balkan States or Greece, and the other Powers should hold aloof. It is believed that hostilities are inevitable, both to Servia and Greece disregard the injunction to adopt a peace policy, and state they will keep quiet only on condition that they be compensated.

London, Oct. 13.—The Standard this morning says: The situation in the East has become more clouded within the past forty-eight hours. The problem could be dealt with effectively if the triple alliance were as united as it pretends to be. The problem now for Biomarck is how to settle the pending difficulties so as to prevent Russia and Austria from fighting. If the latter agrees to insist upon the status quo, or to force Servia to agree to it, Greece will be satisfied and Biomarck will content, but there appears to be little chance that they will agree. It is not for England to act as the principal and inescapable arbiter, which is only of secondary interest, though she might possibly assist if Germany and Austria make the request.

London, October 14th.—It is reported that King Milan of Servia has informed the Powers that he must either go to war or abdicate his throne, and that he has decided to go to war. He has prepared a manifesto to his army, which it is expected will be issued to-morrow.

London, October 14th.—The hopes entertained last night of the peaceful settlement of the Roumelian question have been shattered this morning by the receipt of a despatch from Constantinople stating that the conference has formally declared that the Porte has dissolved the Bulgaria-Roumavia union. Further news is awaited with considerable anxiety.

London, October 15th.—The Standard this morning says: The situation in the East has become more clouded within the past forty-eight hours. The problem could be dealt with effectively if the triple alliance were as united as it pretends to be. The problem now for Biomarck is how to settle the pending difficulties so as to prevent Russia and Austria from fighting.

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## NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.  
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS, NAPLES, MARSEILLES, AND PORTS OF BRAZIL, AND LA PLATA; ALSO BORDEAUX, LE HAVRE, DUNKIRK, LONDON AND ANTWERP.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. MAIL STEAMSHIP CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on the 9th December at 3 p.m., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways to Le Havre, to Havanna, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all connecting Steamers.

Return Passages. Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year, an allowance of 10% will be made from Return Fare. Pre-Paid Return Passage Orders, available for one year, will be issued at a Discount of 2% from Return Fare.

Passenger Orders will be granted until November.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Space and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 16th November, 1885. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office).

Contents and value of Packages are reported.

For further particulars, apply to the Agency's Office.

G. DE GHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, November 4, 1885. 1914

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, MARSEILLES, BRINDISI, TRIESTE, VENICE, PLYMOUTH, AND LONDON; ALSO, BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND AUSTRALIA.

N. B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES, TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK, AND BOSTON.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship INDUNA, Captain R. G. MUREAUX, with Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for LONDON, via BOMBAY and SUEZ CANAL, on TUESDAY, the 24th November, at 3 p.m.

Cargo will be received on board until 10 a.m. on the day of sailing.

Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office until 10 a.m. on the day of sailing.

Silk and Valuables for Europe will be transhipped at Colombo; Tea and General Cargo for London will be seconded.

Agents, Hongkong, November 14, 1885. 1915

C. D. HARMAN, Acting Agent.

Hongkong, November 14, 1885. 1915

INSURANCES.

## Mails.

## U. S. MAIL LINE.

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THE STRAITS INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed